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Wealthy Men of New York.

An artless opinion was uttered by a witness in a divorce case in Nevada Monday. It was, in effect, that all rich New York men are unfit to have charge of a boy of sixteen, and by implication of a child of any age. This is the picture of New York "millionaires" which the yellow camera paints upon the retina of alien though innocent eyes. To the "barbarians" outside of this town such deboshed savages do its plutocrats

The illusion is natural. The amusing thing about it is that it is mainly the "millionaires" from the outer darkness, most of them brand new, rather hulking in their evening clothes and with a passion for "sparklers," whose invasion and sack of Manhattan make this ill reputation for the tame villatic hoarders of golden numbers who belong here. The "millionaire" who swigs champagne. known to him as "wine." for breakfast. and is even suspected of bathing in it; the parochial Alcibiades who sounds to this coward and lascivious town his "terrible approach," the giant "lobster" of Lobsteria, happy in gross vice and happier still in the advertisement of it: this being is in New York, not of it. Sometimes he has lived laborious years blamelessly. He hears of Sybaris. It fascinates him. But he has not the cultivated tastes, the connoisseurship, the refined philosophy of life that can make him an artist even in material enjoyment. Essentially he is a bungler and a boor; and as such he is despised even by his parasites and led captains.

A composite photograph of the "wealthy men of New York," those who have made money here, have roots in the soil, are not just admitted to the freedom of | Hon. JOHN MITCHELL, steady, composed, the city, might show a decorous bour- dispassionate, classic, watchful, resolute geois, much more of a Sunday school MITCHELL, has no moments of weak city are maintained by strangers.

Cummins, Revolutionist.

In Iowa the followers of the Hon, LESLIE MORTIER SHAW declare that the Hon. ALBERT BAIRD CUMMINS is a revolutionist who would disrupt the Republican party. The facts on which they base their assertion are notorious. Governor Cummins has refused to join the standpatters. He has dared to oppose Secretary SHAW. He has had the such information, more or less authentic Mr. Shaw disapproves. He has been impudent enough to succeed at the primary election and to capture a majority of the delegates to the Republican State convention.

No supporter of Governor CUMMINS has the effrontery to deny these allegations. His most ardent allies admit that their leader declined to allow the Republican national committee to organize the State convention, under the plan devised by Mr. SHAW's friends, and that he has struggled from the beginning to throw the responsibility for all the convention's acts on the delegates themselves. The proof of these acts is overwhelming. What better evidence of the wickedness of Governor CUMMINS could be presented than the boastful admissions of his own misguided adherents?

Truly, the case against Iowa's Chief Executive is complete, unanswerable and unanswered. He is guilty of obtaining control of the Republican party in Iowa, of defeating Secretary SHAW in his own State, of lessening the Secretary's political influence at a time when that statesman is particularly anxious to maintain and increase it. A bad man, Governor CUMMINS merits all the harsh words that are being thrown at him; and he shows no sign of remorse or regret. He deserves the most severe punishment that Secretary SHAW can

If a majority of the Republican voters of Iowa, in their blindness, are in favor of the renomination of Governor CUM-MINS, the State committee and the national committee and the great Shavian phalank and PERKINS of Sloux City must overrule and overturn in their wisdom. It is all very well for a majority to control, if it is a righteous majority, a standpat majority; but mathematics must be made to knuckle down to standpattism every time. Mathematics are of the world. The Dingley tariff was made in heaven.

Samuel the Prophet.

Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS, the bald and reverend head of the Federation of Labor, appears to be subject to at least one of the handicaps of genius. We refer to his heartstrings and his imagination. Otherwise he possesses the complete equipment of a Cortez, a Raleigh, or any other of the great conquerors and rulers of the golden past. He is wise in council, Napoleonio in strategy and onslaught. He could have given IGNA-TIUS LOYOLA cards and spades on organisation and made Chomwell look like a befuddled chawbacon in respect of discipline. He can identify and appraise a soft spap from as great a distance as that at which ordinary men employ field glasses in order to detect a Pennsylvania haystack. Opportunity may try to

dedge him, but he goes with sand upon

his large, prehensile hand, and opportunity must perch right there or lose the proudest feathers of her tail.

Control of the second s

Through many lush and memorable ears our SAMUEL has held his job, Pullman cars and state chambers in hotels and Lucullian feasts for him; power, safety, plenteous and princely comfort everywhere. Overzealous Sam Parkses may occasionally go astray; too enthusiastic sympathizers may here and there and beloved work of exterminating "scabs." Such are the vicissitudes which attend inferior creatures. But these pitfalls do not beset the loftier path of SAMUEL G. Not even rumors of them penetrate the sumptuous atmosphere in which he dwells. He is the most serene, untroubled and impregnable of all presidents until he takes up his pen to write or unlimbers his tongue to speak-for publication. Once on his legs, with audiences palpitating for an oracle; once at the cloistered desk with burning quill in hand and countless thousands squatting in solitude and expectation, our SAMUEL declines upon the lower scale, become a mere human being, shakes out the long hair of the poet and gallops quite unbridled through the realms of fancy.

Then it is that he sees in his small but serried band of followers "the toiling masses" of our free and happy land. Warming to the fervor of his own language, he becomes a tolling mass himself. There is no longer any "labor" save that which he has organized and is personally conducting.

The other fifteen millions are not workingmen. They are the base, ignoble minions of the octopus; the slaves of governments and courts and legislatures; worms to be crushed beneath the feet of honest men, and so the poet sings; the troubadour proceeds to twang his lyre; large brilliant vistas yawn; dryads and hamadryads scamper from the bosky deeps to dance upon the checkered woodland floors. The minstrel twangs his lyre afresh. Thrones and sceptres flash in the glittering pageant. The inspirations of beer and pretzels long ago consumed; the heritage of sauerkraut swallowed and assimilated years before: the divine afflatus left by perished wienerwurst: all these crowd in upon the ramping and rambunctious Gompens. and here him into treacherous paths of eloquence.

This is the weakness of the autocrat. Here is where he falls, with AGAMEMNON, HERCULES, ANTONY and so on. But behind these clouds of greatness, and through the nimbus quite unspeakable, we see the calm, smooth shaved. cynical, enigmatic apparition of the teacher than a "sport," averse to osten- ness, no surrenders to sentiment and tation and publicity. The vices of this sausages. His shadow deepens and lowers over the polished but romantio head of GOMPERS. What will be the consummation?

The Latest News From Russia.

Owing to the rigor of the censorship under the regime of "strong handed reform" enforced by Premier STOLYPIN, it continues to be extremely difficult to obtain any news from St. Petersburg, Moscow and the interior of Russia except audacity to appeal to the Republican as the Government wishes to dissemivoters of the State on a platform that nate. As we have formerly pointed out, the Czar's advisers to conciliate public opinion in Europe and the United States so as to insure the payment of the 20 per cent, instalment due to-day on the large loan contracted in April. There are subterranean channels, however, through which, occasionally, interesting documents may be forwarded, such for example as the appeal to Russia's army and navy, adopted on July 27 by the Radical factions of the dissolved Parliament.

> The factions to which we refer are the Social Democrats and the so-called Group of Toil, composed mainly of peasants and representatives of labor, but including a few members of the professional classes. Viewed collectively, these ex-Deputies. who occupied the Left of the chamber. numbered rather more than one hundred and fifty. From the opening of the Duma it was evident that they favored a resort to violent measures, but although no attempt was made to suppress the utterance of their opinions, the Constitutional Democrats, who formed a majority, were usually able to dictate the resolutions of the assembly. Even at the meeting of the outlawed Deputies in Viborg, the Constitutional Democrats retained ascendency, and prevailed upon their colleagues to sanction the proclamation to the Russian people which confined itself to recommending passive resistance, urg ing the voters not to pay a kopeck by way of taxes or furnish a recruit to the army. In spite of the moderate tenor of this document, the Stolypin Ministry, in whose policy the "strong hand" is patent enough, though the promised reform is as yet invisible, has already arrested some and has decided to prose cute all the signers, on the charge of attempting to overthrow the existing Government, which is equivalent to an accusation of high treason. This course, which has been adopted after the failure of an attempt to persuade the leaders. of the Constitutional Democracy to enter the Cabinet, will naturally tend to throw the friends of the arrested men into the arms of the Radicals. It is also manifest that passive resistance, should it take the intended form of opposing the tax collector and recruiting sergeant. would inevitably lead to collisions, the practical results of which would scarcely

If NICHOLAS II. desired to profit by the relative caution and sobriety evinced by the Constitutional Democratio party he should have strengthened their influence over their colleagues by listening to their counsels, instead of rejecting them. Not only should he have refrained from dissolving the Duma before it had an opportunity of discharging the functions with which ostensibly it had been intrusted, but he should have accepted a Const itutional Democratic Ministry, with the aid haps reckless man, this HOCH, who might

be distinguishable from those of an

avowed and concerted uprising against

the Czar's authority.

autocracy to parliamentary government. After his repudiation of their advice and summary dispersal of the national assembly, the loss of public confidence by the Constitutional Democrats was unavoidable, and the Radicals naturally came to be looked upon as possessed of a more correct understanding of the situation. What we are now beholding in Russia is a drift of things analogous meet cruel interruption in their appointed to that which, as the hopes of French reformers became darkened by a loss of faith in their ruler, gave preponderance to the Jacobins in the convention. The partisans of the discredited autocracy have only themselves to blame if a movement which but yesterday was directed by Constitutional Democrats is henceforth to be guided by Radicals, who themselves will inevitably tend to coalesce with the Socialist-Revolutionary party, which, during the sessions of the Duma, suspended operations to a certain extent, in view of the trust reposed in that body by the peasantry, a confidence which the collapse of the assembly has destroyed.

> How different from the passive re sistance advocated at Viborg is the programme which the Radical leaders of the revolution will now attempt to carry out is evident from the manifesto addressed by them to the peasantry and the simultaneous appeal to Russia's military and naval forces. The former document declares that by dispersing the elected representatives of the people, and by arresting and imprisoning them, the Czar's Government has declared war on the nation and made itself solely responsible for the rivers of blood that will flow. The measures of reprisal urged upon the peasantry are the immediate seizure of land and the confiscation of such Government money as is accessible in the rural districts, after securing which they should march in masses on the towns. That the advice will be acceptable is certain; nay, it is superfluous in some provinces, where already it has been acted on. It should not be difficult either, provided, of course, military resistance can be overcome, to substitute popularly elected bodies for the local authorities, for from time immemorial the mire, or village communes, have been accustomed to self-government, and also to joint action

on the part of several communal units.

All such calculations, however, will be

brought to nought if the army, in spite of current reports to the contrary, shall prove itself a willing tool of despotism. That is as plain, of course, to the radical leaders of the revolutionists as it is to onlookers, and they have consequently given much pains to the composition of their appeal to the soldiers. The latter are reminded that the people's representatives, who have been dispersed by imperial command, were elected from among their fathers and brothers in order to lay before the Emperor the needs of the people and to obtain land and liberty. The proclamation goes on to say that Russia is now divided into two parts, one of which includes all the pessants and workmen, and also most of the best educated and enlightened citizens, together with those officers and soldiers who see most distinctly the issues at stake. On the other side are the petty Government officials and police spies, such oppressors as TREPOFF and POBIEDONOSTSEFF, together with Manchuria Generals who ran away from the ananese but fired on their brethren at Moscow and Odessa. In conclusion, the soldiers are adjured to remember that they are the children of peasants, and that in the villages where they were born their fathers and brothers are engaged in the national uprising for land and liberty.

It is clear that the Russian revolution has entered on a new phase, and that while this has started too late to avert the payment of the instalment due to-day on the last loan, the situation may be very different on November 1, when the next instalment should be forthcoming.

Hoch of Kansas.

An address issued to the people of Kansas by Governor Hoch, who is a candidate for reelection, contains some remarks about railroad passes and railroad rate fixing which stamp the Governor as a man of audacious moral courage. He advances two propositions which are startling in these days of political vivisection: first, that every man who accepts free transportation is not necessarily a scoundrel; and secondly, that "most men are honest, and that the few who can be bought with the pass would be bought in some other way.

There is some support for Governor HOCH's singular view in the fact that nearly every member of the last Kansas legislature which passed, as he terms it, "the most advanced railroad law known to the States, far in advance of the law passed by Congress," had a free transportation card in his pocket.

Governor Hoch recommends the enactment of an anti-pass law in deference to public sentiment; but it is to be said in his favor as an honest man that he could bring himself to palliate the offence of travelling on a free pass to which the American legislator has been so care-

essly prone. In regard to the power of a Legislature to authorize the fixing of railroad rates the Governor is clear in his own mind that there is no legal objection to

it. The view is not novel, and Congress, as well as some of the State Legislatures, has acted upon it. But where Governor HOCH is unexpected again is in his opinion that "the possession of a power and the exercise of a power are two entirely different things." He disapproves of legislating against the interests of railroad companies in a condition bordering on hysteria; and as to a proposal made by the radical element in Kansas he savs:

" Hence the specific question of the reduction of passenger rates from three cents to two cents per mile is one not of fundamental principles, but of practical information, and it is a question that should be carefully passed upon by regularly constituted authorities, and not advocated for mere political buncombe."

A rugged, plain spoken, intrepid, per of which alone could he hope to bring have done well to consider, if his heart

about a peaceful transition from an is set upon being reelected, whether it would not be the better way to float smoothly down stream rather than to tug at the oars and try to buck the tide.

Sunday Baseball. If the law prohibiting baseball on Sundays is repugnant to a majority of the citizens of the State, its removal from the statute books is easy of accomplishment. The fact that after a number of years of antagonistic agitation it remains part of the criminal code is strong evidence that it is not regarded as a burdensome or unduly restrictive enactment by the people generally. The men who wish to see the State make the Sunday law more liberal have had free opportunity to lay their case before the Legislature, and have not been able to convince that body of the wisdom of the changes they desire.

It must be remembered that the protestants against the law prohibiting Sunday baseball are the promoters and managers of professional games, who wish to charge admission to the reservations on which their employees play.

Amateur baseball players, who engage in the game for sport alone, play on Sundays pretty much as they please. without interference from the police, unless they create a disturbance. Such organizations do not seek to sell programmes or pass contribution plates among the spectators, and from them comes small complaint. It is the men and associations eager to make money out of

the game that complain of the law. Justice BLANCHARD of the Supreme Court, in remanding for trial certain alleged violators of the code, charged with Sunday ball playing, declared Monday that the placing of a contribution box at the entrance to the ball field shows that the game was played for gain." His conclusion seems entirely sound and reasonable, and the subterfuge of selling programmes instead of tickets at a game is as sure an indication that the contest is arranged for profit. Each is an attempt to do by indirection what the Legislature intends to prevent entirely.

The place for those desiring a modification of the Sunday law to seek relief is the Legislature. It is not likely, however, that they will obtain what they want unless they can enlist the support of individuals and organizations animated by something besides a desire merely to make money.

The average young graduate will tell you that the grading of the college world runs at present about as follows: (1) Wealth; (2) athletics; (3) scholarship.—Evening Post.

He will not tell you anything of the kind so far as "wealth" is concerned. In no American college is "wealth" worshipped In every American college it is a positive social handicap. If ostentatious, it is fatal, It is always regarded with suspicion. It is tolerated only when its possessor has sound personal human quality and agreeable manners. Undergraduates have faults enough, but they are not toadies.

Buttermilk CHARLEY views with alarm Uncle Jon Cannon's new platform: "Put sone but home made cake in the pantry." The contest between these two giant champions of the domestic affections and indus tries is watched by a breathless world.

A committee of the Massachusetts Ger eral Court has been inspecting Coney Island. The committee seems to cherish the preposterous delusion that Massachusetts needs a shadowy isle of bliss like Coney. That too fortunate State possesses already more amusement than it can digest. In ME MORAN and TOM-TOM LAWSON it has an all-the-year free show, a variety entertainment and health resort, one continual round of barking, sword swallowing, fire eating, concert giving, band playing, circus riding, animal taming, shoot-the-chuting, ballooning, booming and looning. Back to Boston! Patronize home industry!

Since his first appearance as a member of the Board of Aldermen, the Hon, Livry, TIM SULLIVAN has been the real leader of the Tammany city fathers. He permitted JOHN T. McCALL to wear the title because it was convenient not to be cumbered with the nominal leadership. Therefore yester-day's selection of Mr. SULLIVAN changes a name, not a fact. It was Mr. SULLIVAN who smashed the Low majority in the Board of 1902-03, and several times he has come near disrupting the forces that now give JAMES COWDEN MEYERS control. A crafty, persevering, tireless political worker is LITTLE TIM SULLIVAN, and he may ye turn the legislative department of the city government into a supporter of the administration.

Southern Chivalry.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is inborning a Southern gentleman to be chivalrous and courteous to all those with whom he may come in con tact because he is "to the manor born," and unless it is natural it cannot be acquired by cultivation. In regard to "whenever the band plays 'Dixie,'" wish to say that I have lived in New York city fo more than a score of years and I have the first time to witness a Southerner refuse to rise and take off his hat to "The Star Spangled Banner." Evidently the "Subscriber" has a mistaken idea about "Southern chivalry" when he says that he discovered five women standing up in a street car in a Southern town, for it is safe to say that ther were no Southern men in the car at the time. Their courtesy and chivalrous conduct is a subject f remark here in the Bast. DAN MEER. NEW YORK, July 80.

Gold Rings of the Bloody Ninth. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On Sunday you said that the First Battalion, Naval Militia, carries five rings on its flagstaff, one more than any other

militia body.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that the loody Ninth, Col. Morris commanding, has twenty-one gold rings to its credit on the national color staff and five rings for State service on the MELVIN L. HEIMER. NEW YORE, July 80.

Fashion in Cambodia

From the Courrier des Eints-Unis.

A fashionable woman of Pnom-Penh has her tooth stainer come to the house two or three times a week just as her Parisian sister is visited by the manicure. It is the last refinement of Cam-bodian elegance to have teeth so impeccably black that nobody would suspect that they were eve

The Infant Class on Congress. From Collier's Weekly.

Of a legislator's moral texture the most unmixed test was probably the pure food bill. A handful of men could be found who would vote against it on doctrines of State sovereignty, but in almost every case a vote in the negative was cast for

Hey, Money, Money!

Sigh no more, chappies, sigh no more! Girls were deceivers ever, You'll meet a score down by the shore, To one man constant never. Then do not sigh, or be the fly That dabbles in the honey, But just translate their loving cry late hey, money, money! La Toucas Ha

THE SAGE ESTATE.

Threats of a Contest of the Will Declared

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: many recent offences against the public good taste and morals, none, it seems to me, affords upon reflection a more striking instance of the completely sordid selfishness of our modern "commercial" point of view, and the unrebuked greed of the average individual, than the reported threats on the part of dissatisfied relatives to contest the will of Rus sell Sage, or the endeavor by such threats to extort a portion of the estate from the present

The brazen assurance of the individuals who propose such a species of holdup is as remarkable as the selfishness which prompts remarkable as the selfishness which prompts the idea. It is apparently not contended that there is the slightest moral reason why the irritated heirs should obtain a larger share of the property than is theire under the will. No one can dispute that the great fortune left by the shrewd financier was disposed of in a manner which will insure the accomplishment of untold good to thousands who to-day have never heard his name. The only key to the proposed action of these litigants is the possibility, suggested by an educated and calculating and shameless selfishness, that they might, by invoking the machinery of the law, establish a legal right to a portion of the material rewards of a lifetime of labor and brains, the monument of Russell Sage, whose memory they insult by their actions.

of labor and orains, to the first safe, whose memory they insult by their actions.

Even if this issue is never raised, if no attempt is made to transfer this great power for good from its intended charitable application to the pockets of the unworthy relatives, the calmness with which such a contest, illegal and immoral in its essence, is contemplated and considered by press and public discloses an acquiescent point of view that is

discloses an acquiescent point of view that as discouraging.
The time will come when those who seek from the laws that were created to conserve the ends of justice and to protect the rights of all men results that are patently absurd, unjust and inimical to the best interests of the many will be crushed with the weight of obloquy cast upon them and forced by public opinion to abandon such contests, that have the sanction of neither reason nor right, and are by their unchallenged existence a refleption on the people which countenances them.

SQUIRREL LORE.

Selema and Busy Session of the Parliament

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str: Mr. Goetschlus TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Goetschius, who says that the Universal Cyclopedia shows a chipmunk climbing a tree, should know that the sloths first mounted by taxidermists were fixed above the tree limbs on which they were placed. One instance is quite as good evidence as the other. Another of your correspondents says that chipmunks winstle, and there seems to be a desire on the part of some persons to invest the little backet with all kinds of graceful attributes. They'll have him playing the flute next and dancing a jig. It is very evident that "C. R. S." never saw a real chip-munk. He says that he saw one put a hickory nut in one of its cheek pouches; something that a large rat, which has a head and mouth of prac-tically the same shape but very much larger, could

While I cannot agree with my old friend and asso ciate, Col. Culyer, about chipmunks, I do so most heartly in the matter of ridding the country of red equirrels. They are marauders of the worst possi-sible kind. They do eat birds' eggs and they fight the male gray squirrels at every opportunity, alnost invariably whipping them.

Chipmunks, Woodchucks, Reds and Grays, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have foun ntertainment in the recent discussion in THE SON of my amiable little friend the chipmunk amiable but for one exception: he seems to be addicted to profanity, for my acquaintance with him of some threescore years has convinced me that his sharp little "cheep, cheep, cheep" is an expres-sion of surprise, annoyance, disgust and resentment on account of the presence of an intruder and I have never heard his defiant remonstrance except when I deserved a scoiding for trespassing on his rights. Still, his fierce little cry is all bluff It is simply a swear, for if you come upon him una-wares you will first learn of his presence by his challenge; but however quickly you may get your eyes upon him you will find his ridiculous listle tall pointing at you has he hurriedly skiddoos for the elsewhere. Of gourse he can climb a tree if he

pointing at you as an eluminary and a tree if he has to, but he has one characteristic which it "Caricaturist" had known he need not have shinned up the tree to get the chipmunk down.

When you frighten him into scampering bravely up a tree, if you will pound vigorously on the trunk with a club he will scamper down as fast as he went up, regardless of your presence.

Woodchucks also will climb trees when they must to essape imminent danger. A large one was treed by a dog a few weeks ago within seventy rods of where I am writing. He was followed up a tree by a man with a club, but the club did not get him. The woodchuck led the way to the top of the tree where it was so amall the man dared not follow. May I ask that if any one knows or hears of the place of deposit or the possessor of this manuscript, that person will kindly communicate with me? Such information will be extremely appreciated. A. GUYOT CAMERON.

of shot to dislodge him.

I desire also to say a friendly word for the red soutrrel. If the reasons he has for chastising the gray and being somewhat of a marauder were known he would not be so seriously blamed. It is the gray who is the scalawag! With all his and one feathers he is a lasy, shiftless lout, laying up no stores for winter, depending for his winter living on stealing the stores laid in by the reds an SARATOGA FARMER. SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 30.

From a Philadelphia Farmer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It was my good fortune to be born a country boy and growup with the chipmunks in Orange countr, New York. They do "chip, chip, chip" when suddenly startled. Nature has provided them with a pouch in each cheek where they can store four acorns. The can and will climb when cornered, but they not like to.

I have hunted red squirrels, but do not remem I have nunted red squirreis, but do not remem-ber ever seeing one jump from tree to tree; but how they can shin down a tree! My good old dad when he used to go hunting with his boys would discourse on the habits of animals, and in speaking about red squirrel activity said if lightning would strike a tree top the red squirrel would ret down to the bottom quickest To renew my youth I have just bought a farm in

Monroe county, Pennsylvania. In looking it over the other day I find there is a stone to every square yard, and a chipmunk to every stone; so if this thing is not settled very soon I shall ask the "Oldest Inhabitant" and then he will be PHILADELPHIA, July 81. RYERSON W. JENNINGS.

How the Chipmunk Got His Stripes. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There is

legend (German, I think) that the stripes on the chipmunk's side are the result of the scratches made on the ribs of the father of all the chipmunks when he escaped through the claws of a wicked ogre who had cought him. I have not heard it often GREENFIELD, Mass., July 30.

Fat or Lean?

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have a question which I would like to put to some of your natural history readers, one about which I have heard much discussion but to which I have as yet heard no positive answer. Does a woodchuck come high. They have, in addition to the lung, a little reservoir of water within their bodies for moistenout of his winter's nap fat or thin! Perhaps som server may enlighten me. ing their breathing apparatus when it becomes dry. Though dwelling so far from the sea, they have a strong affection for their old home, and once a year

A Good Jumper. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I recently

saw a red squirrel treed by two dogs, and upon being stoned it first ran from tree to tree, and finally made a seap of about forty feet across a small stream and landed on some willows on the NEW MERICO, July 19.

Kickapoo Stick Book. From the Horton Headlight. H. W. Honnell, Rickspoo Indian agent, discov

red recently that the old "Stick Book, sible, of the Kickspoo Indians is still in existence, This book is nothing more than a flat piece of wo about a foot in length, covered with Indian sign writing. This stick was always held by the Indian preacher when he was giving his discourse. It was brought here in 1832 when the Indians immi-grated from Illinois. It was the property of the eld Indian prophet Ma-che-na. Some of the old ndian's prophecies were written and these are also intact and capable of being interpreted. It has been more than forty years since Mr. Hongell has seen the Ekkapoo "Stick Rook," and he was very much alraid it had been lost long ago.

Tariff Revision in Kansas.

From the Leavenworth Times.

The Republicans of Kansas are for a readjustment of the tariff schedules, but they don't propose to turn the job over to the Democrats. As their representatives in Congress they will elect men wh mitted to the tariff revision policy. A Wolverine Candidate.

From the Denver Republican.
Michigan Democrata want John F. Bible for Vice-

Overcoming a Difficulty. He-The banks say there is a scarcity of dimes. She-Well, I can eat two and a half plates of ice

to be adopted into our language.

BYZANTINE REPUBLIC.

subjected to such relentless, unholy and

subjected to such relentless, unnor and flendish tyranny as the rule of the unspeak-able Turk. But that the yoke of the op-pressor will be removed from the poor re-mains of the once magnificent Eastern Em-

pire is the hope of all Christian men. Now that France and England are on good terms

Crimean war.

Perhaps it is not generally known that

many Christians look to the fulfilment of prophecy in this most devoutly to be wished

prophecy in this most devoutly to be wished consummation. There is a certain prophecy in the Book of Daniel which applies. It occurs in the eleventh chapter and speaks of an oppressing power that is to be driven out of the "glorious land" by a great power from the north. Curiously enough, a few weeks ago I picked up at a second hand book store an old book by an English prelate, Bishop Newton, dealing with the fulfilment of prophecy and he reasons that this event will occur about 1960, although he writes in 1754.

will occur about 1960, although as writes in 1754.

It is generally thought that Russia will be the Power to accomplish this end, but from the way that the great assassin Abdul Hamid upholds his brother Nicholas, I think it will be necessary to have a change in that country first, and perhaps regenerated Russia (holy Russia) will then see her divine mission to drive out the Turk.

"Orientalist" may be right after all in think-

"Orientalist" may be right after all in thinking that a Russian republic will be the precursor of a Balkan republic.
God haste the time!
WILLIAM MACDONALD.
PORT RICHMOND, S. I., July 27.

Cold Irony.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: No

doubt Mr. Samuel Compers, whom you style "the great apostle of the 'tolling millions' of America," will feel duly humbled when he

reads the editorial is yesterday's SUN, and will realize his untenable position as adviser to the aforesaid "tolling millions" since the brilliant New York luminary has undertaken

The business interests of the country would, of course, go to the demnition bow-wows if labor should gain actual representation in Congress. It should be self-evident to any sensible person that only lawyers are endowed with sufficient intellectual acumen to draft and administrations.

draft and administer our laws. The true sphere of the "men with horny hands and perspiring brows" is to labor diligently and create not only enough for their meagre ex-

istence but also enough to support in luxury

those whom God in His infinite wisdom has placed in authority. Who can question the fact

that lawyers are by nature more genuinely patriotic than laborers? In these glorious

times is not the "genuine patriot" he whose ear is attuned to catch the faintest pulsation

of a pocketbook? And who among us is the demagogue but he who dares to listen to the

Surely the plodding proletarian deserves

the severest condemnation for his temerity

in aspiring to participate actively in the mak-

ing of the laws under which he must live. Such audacious longings must be effectually nipped in the bud, for it is

H. P. HOUGE.

Theirs not to reason why.
Theirs but to work and die.

A Missing Manuscript of Zela's.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mme.

Emile Zola has done a number of things in

memory of her husband. One of these was

to present their beautiful home at Medan to the Assistance Publique, to be known as the

Emile Zola Foundation and to be for the use

of "the poor devoted persons who, as nurses, risk their existence for the sake of humanity,

and are constantly exposed to being attacked

by the iliness which they care for in others."
This was in line with the wish of her husband,

who "loved the humble."

Mme. Zola has also given to the Biblio-

extremely appreciated. A. GUYOT CAMERON.

Voice From Mexico.

the one that will materially contribute to its

lution instructing the President to purchase

all supplies for the Panama Canal from Ameri-

Beyond the Color Line.

To the Editor of The Sum—Ser: The despatch from Roanoke, Va., that a negro congregation is honoring the memory of Stonewall Jackson by means of a memorial window surprises no one

means of a memorial window surprises no one really acquainted with the negro of slavery days. Nor is it the only instance of negroes honoring white folks with monuments, for about fifteen years ago a committee of citizens of Chillicothe, Mo., presented Landon Johnson, a negro, with a gold headed cane because he had with his own money erected a monument in the cemetery there to his old mistress, Mrs. Alexander, from Alexandria Va. In the same town lived Water Scanding

dria, Va. In the same town lived "Mat" Speares, a negro, probably of Zulu descent, for whom the writer has as high a respect as for any white man that ever walked, for "Mat" in his sphere did his

duty faithfully, honestly and to the best of his ability. And Landon Johnson is not far behind "Mat" in my estimation.

When Dr. T. M. H. of King and Queen county,

Virginia, died in 1878, it was a former slave who

went from Norfolk to visit the widow, and the two

women wept in each other's arms over the grave

When "Mam" Judy died in hing and queen county, Virginia, about 1991, Dr. Walker wrote and a Nor-folk paper published an account of her life, and very few white folks deserve or get better appre-olation than did that honest, faithful negress, who

Sea Pilgrimage of Land Craba.

From St. Nicholas. Some crabs live on mountains four thousand fee

they make a pilgrimage to it to bathe and deposit their eggs. They go in May (the rainy eeason on the islands in the Pacific and Indian oceans, where they live), in vast hordes, straight to the sea.

The Rev. Thomas Stebbins says in his "History of crustacea": "The army is often a mile and a half

ong and forty or fifty paces broad. Each soldle

marches sideways. They go over everything that comes in their way, be it hedges, houses, churches, hills or cliffs. They would rather clamber up at the peril of their lives than make a circuit.

They sometimes that in at the windows on one side of a house, right over the occupants, who may be asleep in bed, and out at those on

the other side, causing the people no little fright, The vanguard, composed wholly of males, starts

ome days before the main army. The noise which

uckless soldier falls and breaks his limbs he is im-

they make is like the rattling of armor. If an

The Late Mr. Godbehere

From the Lancet.

In the Standard of July 18 the surname "Godbe-here" appears in the deaths. Such names as Deogratias, Deusdedit and the like were common among

the North African Christians of the fourth and fifth centuries. Every one will remember Adeo-datus, the son of St. Augustine. In these cases

the names were probably translations of Semitic names, such as Mattathiah or Nathaniel, but in English such names are very rare and it would be

interesting to trace the steps by which they came

nediately gobbled up by his companions."

ives in the hearts of those who kner

NEW YORK, July 81.

When "Mam" Judy died in King and Queen county,

R. W. BARKLEY.

SANTA BARBARA, Mexico, July 24.

G. H. CARNAHAN.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 80.

can manufacturers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 30.

heartbeat of humanity?

the task of their enlightenment.

is no fear of a repetition of the crime of

HUMAN BIRDS. Why Butterflies and Moths Are So Much The Hope Expressed That Regenerated Less Regarded. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I was pleased to see the letter of "Orientalist" in to-day's issue on "a Byzantine Republic." I rather think that a republic would be an unsuitable form of government for a people

From the Saturday Review.

Why the world should care for birds so nuch more than for butterflies and moths has sometimes perplexed the naturalist mind. Watch butterflies and moths closely, not in a cork lined case, but the living and free and real thing in the open air, and you need not rare patience or intelligence to find out that her are lovely in their dress, curiously inthey are lovely in their dress, curiously in-teresting and often exquisite in their habits. Take their food. There may be a few ex-ceptions, as the purple emperor butterfly which has an ugly letch for carrion, but on the whole our English butterfles and moths are the most refined, the daintiest eaters[in the world. Epicene their feasts may be in the sense that members of both sexes will sit down at the same board-perhaps the pinky white blossoms of some great burnet pinky white blossoms of some great burner saxifrage or of cowparsnip in July—but not epicene if that be many courses, gross feed-ing or carouse. It is as food etherealized that the skipper butterflies or the hummingbird moths sip from the flowers. The very honey in the bee comb is not so chaste, so absolutely unpolluted as the nectar which the skipper butterflies draw from the wild vetchlings, or the small copper butterfly from the wild thymes; or as that scented supper which lings, or the small copper butterny from the wild thymes; or as that scented supper which conopses, the fragrant orchid, at this season pays as marriage fee to the moths by the riverside. And then the choice way they take their food! Our way at best is by comparison hogging in the trough. Kneeling in the grasses and bending down very gently one may see the butterfly unroll a long hair-like spring, the trunk, and plunge this beneath the petals. A minute fraction of a drop of nectar is all that it extracts. Perhaps the butterfly does not always carry out his part of the bargain; he may get his nectar without conveying the pollen between anther to pistli: but the amount of nectar is so trivial that the stinglest, hardest bargaining flower knowing of the offence, might pardon it. Nectar has but one drawback—it's a little sticky. The skipper butterfly knows this, and he will not roll up and put away his delicate, feeling trunk till he has cleared it of the smallest speck of sweet. He has no napkin and finger glass, but not the less he knows how to get that trunk quite clean and comfortable before he spins away for rapturous wing play in the sunshine among the grasses and clovers.

Or, again, the courtships of some of the butterflies—can anything be more delicate? Truly, like Browning's "lyric love, half angel and half bird." it is "all a wonder and a wild

butterfies—can anything be more delicate? Truly, like Browning's "lyric love, half angel and half bird," it is "all a wonder and a wild desire." What sweethearting goes on in

butterfiles—can anything be more delicate? Truly, like Browning's "lyric love, half angel and half bird," it is "all a wonder and a wild desire." What sweethearting goes on in June when the pearl bordered fritillaries are flying in the coppices of burle flower and aleepy speedwell! You may often see the lady fritillary or the lady orange tip jilted after a furious fliration, the base suitor flying off; though little she recks, with such an abundance of suitors all around.

If then butterfiles and moths are often so spruce and graceful, so distinguished in habit—food, flight, courtship—and so suzgestive of deeply interesting problems of life, how is it we are not so touched and delighted by them as we are by birds? The answer clearly must be this? Butterflies and moths, like the whole insect creation—even bees and wasps which have politics and a wonderful organization—are quite non-human. They are completely outside our world. At most, they remind us very superficially or fantastically of our own habits, passions, appearance. Birds and our dogs are more 'kindly human.' There is something here in the nature of sympathy—at any rate sympathy on one side. The songs of the thrush, the lark, the willow wren go straight home to us, their nests, their passionate care for their young, their grief, short lived but poignant, over the loss of their young—these things touch us deeply. We make exceptions; yet on the whole it is certain that we honor birds, as we do dogs. Practically nothing of the sort exists in our relations with the beautiful, sinister and utterly aloof world of insects. The insect is nothing if not non-human. Entomologists are not particularly cruel or callous so far as one has noticed. Yet they carry about a cyanide bottle for the purpose? Violent words are usually weak words, but really a cyanide bottle for birds would seem like murder.

Even in its form, its lovely outline, the bird in some ways approaches nearly our ideal of

Even in its form, its lovely outline, the bird in some ways approaches nearly our ideal of human beauty: whereas the beauty of butterfly, moth, snake, beetle, fish and flower is so often essentially non-human; indeed from some of these we shrink in the very act of admiration; spider, mouse, moth and bat, each has a terror for some of us.

STOLEN GIRDERS.

On the Ease of Burgiary in This Town and the Intelligence of the Police.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I was very much amused while reading this afternoon of Deputy Commissioner Waldo's Illuminating experiences in police matters abroad by the difference in my own experience in this quiet hamlet of New inquiry on my telephone as to whether I had given permission to have a number of iron girders removed from our property, where they had been stored in view of future building operations. I emphatically negatived the inquiry, and then went To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To a casual Republican of some seven years exover to our lots to find out the exact condition of affairs. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon, bright and sunshiny, with pienty of people in movement in all directions, and there I learned that a truck patriation it appears that the greatest mis-take made by the present Administration and had driven up upon the vacant lots, had loaded my defeat in 1908 is the passage of the joint resoman and a policeman that he had caught on the avenue after he had learned that I had not given permission for the removal of the aforesaid girders. They chased the truck down Amsterdam avenue for

some distance, but evidently were not sprinters enough to overtake it, as the driver whipped up his horses and galloped down the hill. Naturally outraged at this violent removal of my property, and fearing that perhaps they would come and take up the building next, I called up Police Headquarters and requested to be put into communication with the captain of the precinct, 125th street. Police Headquarters inquired what wanted. I told the intelligent operator what was required, and he proceeded to instruct me: That I should first find out whether anybody was with me, and while I was arguing that point with him, not being able exactly to see the appropriateness of my single or multiple condition while my girders were flying down the avenue, he told me that could not, or would not, connect me with the 125th street precinct, but that I should send a man down there and tell them all about it. When I told him that I would prefer to be connected with the police station he informed me that it was against the rules, and when I again told him that I had often been connected under similar circumstances with the station he politely inquired whether I wanted to tell him that he was a liar. As the fact was as I had stated I had only one option in the

matter, namely, to inform him that he was a liar under these circumstances, whereupon he promptly rang me off and closed the conversation Is it not the height of absurdity for this Deputy loner to be prating about finger marks when the police department of New York is not able to prevent trucks driving up on a man's prophave weighed at least a ton, and driving down one of the prominent avenues of the borough without interruption or detection? Could you not ask the esteemed Deputy Commissioner to give a little more attention to burglary or highway robbery, or what ever you want to call it, of this kind, and never mind about the finger prints, when the wheel tracks of burglarious trucks can be traced in the dirt of our vacant lots? I presume that since the burg-lars find the matter was easy they will come and remove our church next, and I should like to ask the Deputy Police Commissioner to come up and look at those tracks, so that he might be able to invent a system whereby, in the event of the removal of our property by main strength, he might be able to detect them, after they have done it. I should also like to commend to the Police Com-

tor, which certainly was marvellous. Had he connected me with the precinct, as I requested, the truck could have been stopped before it go down the hill, but rules must be obeyed even though iron girders be stolen. JOSEPH H. MCMAHON.

missioner the intelligence of his telephone opera-

Rector Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Simple Breakfast for Commuters.

From Farming.

Make commeal mush this way: put two quarts Meanwhile mix yellow cornmeal to a good smooth paste in cold water; then put this into the boiling water and it won't get into lumps. Stir in now until the whole becomes thick enough to hold the spoon upright. While doing this let the fire be only sufficient to let it bubble gently, it ought to cook an hour. Turn it out into square bread pand three or four inches deep, and in the morning, if to be fried for breakfast, cut in silces an inch thick, mixed, turning until a golden color.

Stella-Did he get on his knees when he pro-